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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS.

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Feature of this Issue - ONIONS.

CROP PROSPECTS

WHEAT

The first official forecast of Indian wheat production for 1924 is 375,387,000 bushels compared with 369,152,000 bushels, the revised final estimate for 1923, according to a cablegram from the Department of Statistics of India to the United States Department of Agriculture. The Indian wheat harvest is not yet completed and this forecast is subject to revision. The next official estimate will be issued about the last of May and the final estimate in August.

Stocks of grain in India are commercially estimated to be only moderate. Information received to date indicates that the exports of wheat from last year's crop will amount to approximately 27,000,000 bushels. On the basis of last year's experience, therefore, should the crop turn out to be equal to the first forecast, India would have an exportable surplus of about 30,000,000 bushels.

CORN

The corn crop now being harvested in Argentina is estimated at 270,000,000 bushels compared with 176,000,000 bushels last year, according to a cablegram from the International Institute of Agriculture received on April 24. This is the largest crop that has been harvested since 1914. The increased production is due both to an increase in acreage and to a very favorable crop season.

COTTON

Cotton production in India is estimated to be 4,247,000 bales of 478 pounds net, exactly the same as the revised final estimate for 1922-23, according to cabled information received from the Indian Department of Statistics at Calcutta. The crop this year was picked from 23,088,000 acres compared with 21,792,000 acres last year.

Uganda's cotton production for 1923-24 is estimated to be 94,000 bales of 478 pounds net, according to a radiogram from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. Last year's crop amounted to 75,000 bales of 478 pounds net. The crop this year was picked from 413,000 acres, compared with 333,600 acres last year.

TRADE NOTES

Indian Wheat. The grain exports from India are subject to greater fluctuations than are exports from any other large surplus-producing country, the exportable surplus of wheat in any year being affected by the rice crop and by the prospects for the next wheat crop. Official estimates of wheat exports during the last crop year April 1, 1923, to March 31, 1924, are not yet available, but data obtained from official and commercial sources indicate that they will approximate 27,000,000 bushels compared with 10,000,000 bushels, the official estimate for the previous season. The low exports from the crop of 1922 may be accounted for by the production of 1921 which was only 250,000,000 bushels, and it was necessary to import grain to supply domestic requirements. Beginning with the crop year 1922-23, therefore, stocks were completely exhausted and exports did not begin until the outlook for the next year's crop was assured.

Definite information about the consumption requirements or stocks of grain is unavailable, but on the basis of grain production less net exports, the total disappearance of grain for all purposes during normal years is between 330,000,000 and 340,000,000 bushels.

Argentine Corn. Most of the Argentine corn crop is marketed in Europe. During the period 1920-22 71 per cent of the total production was exported. The estimated harvest for this year, therefore, will supply an exportable surplus of about 180,000,000 bushels. The exports from Argentina for the period July 1, 1923, to April 1, 1924, were about 71,000,000 bushels compared with about 15,000,000 bushels, the exports from the United States during the same period.

ONIONS

Statistical reports from foreign countries are incomplete for such commodities as onions and vegetables, yet the acreage devoted to such crops is not an inconsiderable figure. Due to the fact that information is not available for many countries, no attempt has been made to present the world total of onion acreage or production.

As a general rule, this crop is produced for home consumption or for the local market, and therefore does not enter into international trade in large quantities. The United States, however, imports from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 bushels of onions annually. The average imports for the period 1910 to 1914 was 1,175,000 bushels. These increased to 2,400,000 in 1922. The 1923 imports were considerably less than for the previous year, but amounted to a total of 1,700,000 bushels. Judging from the imports during the first nine months of the present fiscal year, it appears that the total will reach 1,500,000 this year.

Of the imports into the United States, Spain furnishes between 55 and 65 per cent. Egypt ranks second as a source of supply with additional quantities coming from Egypt by way of the United Kingdom. The bulk of the Spanish imports into the United States arrived during the three months period, September-December, while the Egyptian and Bermuda onions reach the United States in the early spring months.

The United States is both an importer and an exporter of onions, the imports having exceeded exports every year since 1904 with the exception of 1919 and 1921. Cuba takes over 50 per cent of the total exports of onions from the United States, while about 18 per cent goes to Canada. Smaller quantities are exported to Mexico and Panama.

It appears that prices of onions in Egypt during 1923 were considerably lower than at any time since the war and for some months were about equal to pre-war prices. Low prices prevailed in Egypt notwithstanding a crop only about one-half of that of the year 1920.

LARGE RICE SURPLUS IN INDO-CHINA.

The Government report that 3,306 million pounds of rice would be available for export from French Indo-China this year seems to be confirmed by the statistics emanating from the various rice growing districts, says Consul Leland L. Smith at Saigon. The economic prosperity of Indo-China is directly connected with the rice crop and rice market of the world as 80 per cent of the export business of the country consists of that commodity. The reported shortage of rice in India and Siam assures a market for the entire exportable surplus from Indo-China says the Consul. All of the rice mills have been put into operation and they are flooded with orders.

REVIEW OF DANISH BUTTER.

First quarter 1924.

During the first three months of 1924 Denmark produced approximately 83 million pounds of butter and exported 65,400,000 pounds as against a total of 53,799,000 pounds for the same period of 1923, an increase of nearly 12 million pounds. Of the 1924 figure, 4,642,000 pounds came to the United States, which is more than half of the 8 million-odd pounds taken by America during the whole of 1923. Consignment to the United States for January, 1924, rose above the December 1923, figures of 1,096,000 pounds to 2,092,000. During February considerable amounts were deflected to America owing to the British dockers' strikes.

In answering questionnaires submitted by the United States Department of Agriculture, Consul-General Marion Letcher, at Copenhagen, Denmark, has sent in production and export figures on butter for the first three months of 1924, from which the following table is compiled:

Production and Export of Danish Butter, January-March, 1924. In Pounds, 000's omitted.

Month	: Approx- imate : production :	: Total Export :	: % of prod. :	: Export to U. K. :	: % of total Export :	: Exp. to U. S. :	: % of total Export :	: Export to Others :	: % of total Export :
January	: 31,239 :	: 24,994 :	: 77.4 :	: 18,214 :	: 75.0 :	: 2,092 :	: 8.3 :	: 3,885 :	: 12.5 :
February ...	: 26,142 :	: 20,227 :	: 76.9 :	: 13,373 :	: 65.0 :	: 1,872 :	: 10.0 :	: 5,578 :	: 25.0 :
March	: 25,223 :	: 20,179 :	: 80.0 :	: 14,546 :	: 70.0 :	: 678 :	: .3 :	: 4,956 :	: 25.0 :
Total ...	: 82,604 :	: 65,400 :	: 79.2 :	: 46,133 :	: 70.7 :	: 4,642 :	: 6.1 :	: 14,419 :	: 21.5 :

Prices during the three months have ranged from 39 cents per pound down to 32, with an average of 35.5 cents. From the second to the fourth week in March the price dropped 6 cents to the low level. During that month colonial butter has been entering British markets in increasing quantities, depressing the market to a degree which seriously affected the Danish product. Rather than depress prices still further in the United Kingdom, Denmark sold 4,660,000 pounds to Germany during March, at a figure considerably lower than the average. The German market has been gaining in strength all winter and was readily able to take advantage of the unusual price conditions. It is interesting to note that during the period of lowest prices in Europe, the smallest quantity for the three months was shipped to America.

The Danish winter was unusually severe during the period under review, with abnormally low temperatures and heavy snow. Feed prices have shown a decided upward tendency right along, which, together with fuel costs and falling butter prices, have helped to make heavy inroads into profits. Labor is the only important element in production that has not risen in cost.

WHEAT AND RYE, WINTER ACREAGE AND FORECASTS OF PRODUCTION FOR 1924 CROP
COMPARED WITH ESTIMATES FOR 1922 AND 1923.

Country	Acreage			1924	1924
	1922.	1923.	1924.	Decrease from: 1923	Increase over: 1923
WHEAT.	Thousands:	Thousands:	Thousands:	Per Cent.	Per Cent
Acreage 12 countries	87,643:	84,910:	79,501:	6.6	-
India, acres	28,635:	30,550:	30,725:	-	.6
Total 13 countries a...	112,278:	115,460:	110,026:	4.7	-
Production:					
United States (winter wheat) bushels	586,878:	572,340:	549,415:	4.0	-
India, all wheat, bushels	366,987:	369,152:	375,387:	-	1.7
Total	953,865:	941,492:	924,802:	1.8	-
RYE.					
Acreage 11 countries a....	25,188:	24,633:	24,910:	-	1.2

Compiled from official sources and International Institute of Agriculture.

a. Includes winter and spring sowings in Italy.

WORLD SUGAR PRODUCTION IN TERMS OF RAW.

Country	1922-23	1923-24.	
		Estimates previously published	Latest estimate received
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Barbadoes	77,800	56,000	50,400
World totals	20,446,050	21,712,047	21,706,447

Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, April 17, 1923.

CUBAN SUGAR PRODUCTION.

The total Cuban sugar production of all centrals up to April 19 amounts to 3,600,000 short tons as compared with 3,313,000 short tons to the same date last year. Thirty-three centrals have now finished grinding with a total production of 560,604 short tons as compared with 534,285 short tons for the same centrals during the 1922-23 campaign.

Weekly Statistical Sugar Trade Journal, April 24, 1924.

GRAINS: EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, JULY 1 - APRIL 26, 1922-23, 1923-24
AND FROM PRINCIPAL FOREIGN COUNTRIES JULY 1 - MARCH 31, 1922-23 AND 1923-24.

Commodity		July 1		1924		
		1922 to	1923 to	Week	Week	Week
		Unit: April 28	April 26	ending	ending	ending
		1923	1924	April 12	April 19	April 26
			Prelim.	Prelim.	Prelim.	Prelim.
Exports from the U. S.		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Barley	:Bu.	17,466	9,916	107	261	8
Corn	"	87,072	17,665	637	165	242
Oats	"	17,964	1,067	1	1	3
Rye	"	42,922	10,841	110	514	222
Wheat	"	135,725	69,228:b/	575:b/	920:b/	499
Wheat flour	:Bbls:a/	11,927:a/	14,032			
Wheat, including flour	:Bu.	139,396	132,597			
In transit shipments from Canada:						
Wheat	:Bu.	97,328	101,118	1,652	1,963	2,340
Wheat flour	:Bbls:a/	2,286:a/	3,914			
c/ Exports from Canada:		July - March				
Wheat	:Bu.	187,368	217,566			
Wheat flour	:Bbls	8,333	9,333			
Wheat, including flour	:Bu.	224,865	259,566			
Exports from Argentina:						
Wheat, including flour	:Bu.	97,440	108,414			
Corn	"	76,297	71,439			
Exports from British India:						
Wheat, including flour	:Bu.	10,247	12,319			
Exports from Australia:						
Wheat, including flour	:Bu.	35,201	59,418			
Exports from Russia, the Danube						
Basin and the Balkans:						
Wheat, including flour	:Bu.	5,024	29,144			
Exports - Total United States,						
Canada, Argentina, British						
India, Australia and Russia, the						
Danube Basin and the Balkans..	:Bu.	557,228	599,403			
Imports into the U. S.						
Wheat	:Bu.	14,133	22,763			
Wheat flour	:Bbls	372	289			
Wheat, including flour	:Bu.	15,807	24,061			

Compiled from Monthly Summaries of Foreign Commerce of the United States and other preliminary reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Monthly Reports of the Trade of Canada, Estadística Agro-Pecuria, Argentina, Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics 1922-23, International Crop Reports of the International Institute of Agriculture for January and February, Monthly Reports of Land and Sea Trade of British India, and Broomhall's Corn Trade News.

a/ July 1 to March 31, not reported weekly from Atlantic Coast Ports.

b/ Includes "Via Pacific Ports."

c/ Includes "In transit shipments from Canada."

THE NEW ZEALAND MEAT TRADE.

The following is a report from the New Zealand Refrigerating Company of Christchurch, N. Z., covering the New Zealand meat trade from November 1, 1923, to February 29, 1924.

Supplies of stock: Clearances from the Dominions for the months named were:

	Mutton Carcasses	Lamb Carcasses	Beef Quarters
November 1923	64,000	74,000	9,000
December 1923	51,000	200,000	2,000
January 1924	120,000	485,000	1,000
February 1924 (est'd)	250,000	750,000	15,000
Total	485,000	1,509,000	27,000
Same period, last year	535,000	1,404,000	115,000

Shipments of mutton and lamb are expected to be fairly heavy during the next two months, but beef exporting has practically stopped, killings to date have amounted to only half of those of the same period last year. Export figures for all meat show a much lower level than those for the same period last year. Dairying is attracting much capital away from the meat exporting activities.

Dominion flocks on April 30, 1923 numbered 23,081,000 head, an increase of 850,000 over the previous year. This number is felt to be very satisfactory, although it is still far short of the 1918 figure of 26,350,000. Lambing figures for 1923 recently published indicate a fairly high average. The estimated number of lambs in the Dominion shows an increase of some 650,000. Improved wool prices, however, and better financial conditions generally render more probable the raising to maturity of more ewe lambs.

Prices. Average overall prices for stocks delivered at the factory for the months considered were per pound:

	Prime	Lamb	:	Wethers	
	Sterling	Dollars	:	Sterling	Dollars
November...	9d	.1638	:	6d	.1092
December...	9-1/4d	.1674	:	6d	.1086
January...	9-1/4d	.1637	:	6d	.1062
February...	9-1/2d	.1786	:	4-3/4d	.0893

Canterbury prices varied between 10d (.1320) and 10-3/4d (.1956) for prime lamb and from 6d (.1092) to 6-3/4d (.1269) for wethers.

Weather: January and February were exceptionally mild and dry over practically the whole Dominion. The result was an early killing season and a heavy rush of stock to the refrigerating plants, particularly in the South Island. January slaughterings ran 50 per cent higher than for the same months of last year. February conditions were more normal in the North Island, but continued dry weather has produced a lack of good, nourishing feed, delaying considerably the fattening of lambs. The supply of fat lambs in both islands would be greatly increased by a good soaking rain.

JAPANESE PEANUTS

The estimated production of peanuts in Japan for 1923 amounts to something over 23,000,000 pounds, according to a report submitted by Mr. E. R. Dickover, American Consul at Kobe. The official government figures were destroyed in the earthquake disaster, but the following figures for the four prefectures leading in peanut production have been compiled by the Imperial Government with the aid of estimates of grower's associations:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Quantity--pounds</u>
Chiba	11,596,000
Kanagawa	5,133,000
Shizouka	3,952,000
Tibaraki	2,767,000
Total	23,448,000

These four prefectures are said to produce about 75 per cent of the total peanut crop. The national total is, therefore, placed at 30,000,000 pounds, an unusually small yield, owing largely to a very hot summer, followed by a wet autumn. The average yield, unshelled, is 37.8 bushels per acre, with the 1923 yields running well below that figure.

There has been a steady shrinkage in peanut acreage in recent years. The statistics from 1917 follow:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Acres</u>
1917	32,980
1918	29,776
1919	29,039
1920	27,819
1921	27,362

Consul General Stewart, at Tokyo, reports that, although statistics covering the last two years are not available, the tendency to reduce peanut areas is a real one. The uncertainty of the crop and the low price of Chinese peanuts discourage native growers and turn them toward the production of more lucrative crops. Altho the Chinese product is inferior to that of Japan, when Japanese peanuts are high priced, those from China can be substituted to some extent. Government agencies have been trying to encourage increased peanut production so as to swell national exports, but without much success.

While Japan does export peanuts to America and elsewhere, as a matter of fact, there is no national exportable surplus of this commodity, as the following figures show:

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF PEANUTS, JAPAN.

Year	:	Imports--pounds	:	Exports--pounds
1920	:	43,833,000	:	11,923,000
1921	:	33,806,000	:	1,435,000
1922	:	29,312,000	:	1,116,000

However, a sufficiently attractive offer from America will draw some of the Japanese crop into the export trade, in spite of the fact that the conditions in transportation resulting from the earthquake have made difficult the delivery of the crop to consuming and exporting points. A result of this situation has been to stimulate a demand in Japan for Chinese peanuts. It is estimated that 10,000 tons of Chinese peanuts entered Japan in December 1923, and January 1924, for domestic consumption alone. Exports from Kobe to the United States in 1923 amounted to 220,533 pounds. There are no figures as yet on total Japanese exports to America during 1923.

Dealers state that a price of \$6.07 to \$6.24 per 100 pounds, with shells, must be offered at Kobe to secure shipments to America. At the price stated, it is said that at present 100 tons of peanuts suitable to the American market could be found. Following are freight rates fixed by the Trans-Pacific Freight Tariff Bureau and the Japan-Atlantic coast Freight conference:

To Pacific Coast Ports:

Peanuts:

In shells \$9.00 per 2000 lbs.
 Shelled 4.00 " " "

Peanut Oil:

In Bulk 3.00 " " "
 In Barrels..... 4.00 per 40 cu. ft.

To Atlantic Coast ports:

Peanuts:

In Shells\$30.00 per 20 cwt.
 Shelled 12.00 " " "

Peanut Oil:

In Bulk 15.00 " " "
 In Barrels..... 11.00 " 40 cu. ft.

ONION NOTES.

SPAIN.

The 16,000 acres planted to onions in Valencia supply most of onions exported from Spain, says Consul Robert Harnden at Valencia. The season runs from May to May, with heaviest harvest in September. The heaviest exports occur in August and September, the stocks reaching this country just after our own onions are harvested and ready to sell.

During the season 1921-1922 the estimated production in Valencia was 6,100,000 bushels, and for 1922-1923 was 8,000,000 bushels. Short crops in America stimulated Spanish production. However, our tariff discouraged shipments to America and then with continued heavy production in Spain depressed prices with the result that the Spanish onion industry suffered some loss during the last season. Spanish sources report that as long as the American crop is plentiful the Spanish growers at present are finding it hard to compete on the American market, even in the out-of-season trade. There is always a large exportable surplus in Spain.

EGYPT.

According to a report from Vice-Consul Winfield H. Scott at Alexandria, for the last four years, the quantity and value of declared onion exports from Alexandria were:

Year.	Bushels.	Value.
1920	205,160	\$335,386
1921		
1922	313,271	849,843
1923 (first 9 mos.)	482,943	383,685

The highest value for any pre-war year was \$319,109. The quantity shipped out in 1923 was greater than that of previous years, owing, it is said, to the smaller quantity taken from Spain. Egyptian onions can compete successfully on our markets, as evidenced by heavier imports especially during the past year. The areas to be seeded to onions in Egypt during 1924 are expected to be greater than 1923 owing to the success of the past season. An extensive increase in production might lower prices in America for imported onions. The tariff on onions, however, does not admit of very drastic price-cutting, since our protective duty cuts severely into the present margin of profit.

One unusual feature of 1923 was the length of the shipping season. Instead of the usual period of March to May or June, the Egyptian crop kept on coming to America up to the end of August.

ONIONS - AREA IN UNDERMENTIONED COUNTRIES.

Country.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
NORTH AMERICA					
United States <u>a</u>	52,520:	64,940:	57,070:	63,290:	61,100
Mexico	-	-	-	4,334:	-
EUROPE					
England and Wales.....	6,864:	4,450:	2,938:	3,557:	2,352
Scotland.....	184:	168:	137:	177:	173
Netherlands	5,258:	5,520:	6,180:	9,306:	-
Canary Islands.....	-	-	-	1,509:	-
Italy <u>b</u>	18,285:	21,745:	23,722:	25,698:	25,575
Germany.....	21,700:	-	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia <u>b</u> <u>c</u>	3,798:	5,478:	4,371:	4,700:	4,443
Yugoslavia <u>b</u>	-	38,451:	40,707:	-	-
Greece..... <u>d</u>	16,600:	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria.....	6,242:	6,160:	3,669:	-	-
Rumania..... <u>e</u>	16,604:	10,460:	22,197:	36,657:	-
Poland.....	-	-	19,555:	28,236:	-
AFRICA					
Egypt	30,374:	33,864:	28,479:	36,213:	42,034
ASIA					
Japan.....	5,500:	5,915:	6,815:	-	-
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.
Australia	7,842:	9,061:	7,063:	-	-
New Zealand.....	595:	630:	484:	-	--

Compiled from Official sources, International Institute and Consular Reports.

a. Commercial crop in 21 States.b. Including garlic.c. Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia only.d. Year 1918.e. Old Kingdom of Rumania.

ONIONS - PRODUCTION IN UNDERMENTIONED COUNTRIES.

Country.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE	Bushels of	Bushels of	Bushels of	Bushels of	Bushels of
	57 pounds.	57 pounds.	57 pounds.	57 pounds.	57 pounds.
NORTH AMERICA					
United States <u>a</u>	14,548,000:	21,343,000:	14,165,000:	18,763,000:	16,318,000
Mexico.....	-	-	-	34,006:	-
Bermuda <u>b</u>	81,000:	-	-	-	-
EUROPE					
Netherlands <u>c</u>	1,553,663:	1,894,378:	1,589,106:	5,259,898:	-
France <u>d</u>	1,059,000:	-	-	-	-
Canary Islands.....	-	-	-	422,000:	-
Italy <u>e</u>	2,607,000:	3,055,000:	3,500,000:	3,210,000:	3,226,000
Czechoslovakia <u>e</u> <u>f</u>	448,000:	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavia <u>e</u>	-	1,591,000:	1,172,000:	-	-
Greece..... <u>g</u>	1,378,000:	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria.....	661,527:	485,693:	342,788:	-	-
Rumania.....	-	-	1,994,405:	4,926,391:	-
Poland.....	-	-	2,602,550:	4,716,626:	-
AFRICA					
Egypt.....	22,706,813:	25,355,902:	-	-	10,007,323
ASIA					
Japan.....	1,349,365:	1,492,386:	1,729,167:	-	-
SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE	1919-20.	1920-21.	1921-22.	1922-23.	1923-24.
Australia.....	1,239,938:	1,929,072:	1,423,972:	-	-
New Zealand.....	207,848:	193,505:	162,380:	-	-

Compiled from official sources, International Institute and Consular Reports.

a. Commercial crop in 21 States.b. Production for export only.c. Winchester bushels.d. Total for only 48 of the 87 Departments.e. Including garlic.f. Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia.g. Year 1913.

PRICES OF ONIONS IN VALENCIA, SPAIN.

Marketing of the 1923 crop of onions in Valencia, Spain, began in July and August. The small white onion, known as "babosa", was being shipped in July. Its poor keeping qualities make it unpopular in the United States and few shipments are made except to near-by countries. The real Valencia onion, known as the "grano" came into the market in August when local market prices were quoted by American Consul, Robert Harnden at Valencia, as follows:

	: Cents : per : Case.	: Cents : per : Bushel. ^a	: Cents : per : Crate.	: Cents : per : Bushel. ^a	: Cents : per : Aroba.	: Cents : per : Bushels. ^a
At warehouse	68	29	24	31	-	-
F. O. B.	109	47	34	44	-	-
On the field	-	-	-	-	14	29

^a. Calculations made on the basis of 2.33 bushels of 57 pounds in a case and .77 bushels in a crate. The aroba is figured as equivalent to .48 bushels.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF ONIONS IN CAIRO, EGYPT, 1913, 1920, 1921 AND 1922.

Cents per 100 pounds at Monthly average exchange. ^a

Date.	: 1913.	: 1920.	: 1921.	: 1922.	: 1923.
	: Beheiri: Sa'idi.	: Beheiri: Sa'idi.	: Beheiri: Sa'idi.	: Beheiri: Sa'idi.	: Beheiri: Sa'idi.
January ..	70 : 234	160 : 97	75 : 427	243 : 125	55
February ..	70 : 291	176 : 129	75 : 603	279 : 123	54
March	62 : 289	186 : 113	76 : 481	211 : 112	50
April	58 : 324	134 : 132	80 : -	158 : 96	53
May	39 : -	99 : 144	81 : 197	156 : 105	53
June	35 : -	83 : 110	85 : 117	115 : -	46
July	32 : 71	62 : 98	89 : 88	86 : -	36
August ...	34 : 78	65 : 107	113 : 99	104 : 52	36
September.	35 : 100	88 : 173	186 : 118	107 : 61	55
October ..	57 : 129	118 : 233	192 : 106	107 : 61	56
November ..	69 : 134	122 : 213	- : 110	97 : 73	65
December ..	62 : 117	102 : 267	157 : 158	81 : 80	74

Prices from Monthly Returns of Statistical Department Ministry of Finance, Cairo, Egypt.

Exchange rates from International Institute of Agriculture, Annual, 1921 and Federal Reserve Board Bulletins.

^a. Exchange since January 1922, estimated on basis of English Currency with which it maintains a nearly parallel trend.

ONIONS: EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS AND COUNTRIES,
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1921-1923, AND NINE MONTHS
(JULY, 1923 - MARCH, 1924).

Exported to -						
Year and month:	Cuba	Canada	Mexico	Panama	Other countries	Total
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
1920 - July.....	26,162:	19,123:	3,054:	3,079:	3,474:	54,892
August.....	30,488:	22,027:	1,874:	3,746:	3,652:	61,787
September.....	75,597:	15,017:	6,164:	2,587:	20,720:	120,085
October.....	38,801:	23,173:	9,025:	4,519:	15,900:	91,418
November.....	52,219:	15,505:	6,372:	3,777:	6,567:	84,440
December.....	28,441:	5,756:	7,041:	3,633:	9,930:	54,801
January.....	71,156:	847:	6,920:	5,258:	9,208:	93,389
February.....	82,388:	3,753:	9,296:	9,449:	12,146:	117,032
March.....	25,224:	7,112:	6,888:	5,597:	11,595:	56,416
April.....	31,866:	16,368:	5,070:	3,459:	15,589:	72,352
May.....	44,875:	39,190:	4,547:	3,535:	7,438:	99,585
June.....	61,811:	28,008:	5,615:	7,193:	4,966:	107,593
Total - 1921	569,028:	195,879:	71,866:	55,832:	121,185:	1013,790
1921 - July.....	22,799:	39,483:	1,114:	4,395:	4,077:	71,868
August.....	23,957:	21,805:	2,454:	3,500:	5,804:	57,520
September.....	37,263:	5,486:	2,943:	3,440:	8,082:	57,214
October.....	32,929:	2,045:	5,654:	4,131:	5,620:	50,379
November.....	23,555:	1,959:	2,572:	4,780:	15,417:	48,283
December.....	15,380:	5,217:	6,526:	2,511:	6,077:	35,711
January.....	29,243:	4,693:	2,051:	3,825:	5,339:	45,151
February.....	17,800:	4,312:	1,325:	2,533:	6,094:	32,064
March.....	5,868:	13,159:	917:	3,070:	5,179:	28,193
April.....	68,916:	23,504:	872:	3,099:	4,258:	100,649
May.....	37,198:	36,874:	2,030:	3,991:	4,065:	84,158
June.....	14,955:	21,461:	2,671:	3,681:	3,547:	46,315
Total - 1922	329,863:	179,998:	31,129:	42,956:	73,559:	657,505

ONIONS: EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, BY MONTHS AND COUNTRIES, YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1921 - 1923, AND NINE MONTHS - (JULY, 1923 - MARCH,
1924) - CONTINUED.

Year and month:	Exported to -						Total
	Cuba	Canada	Mexico	Panama	Other countries:		
	: Bushels	: Bushels	: Bushels	: Bushels	: Bushels	: Bushels	
1922 - July.....	17,028	29,195	2,992	2,813	3,829		55,857
August.....	67,480	20,117	3,140	4,017	29,238		124,052
September....	54,654	10,828	4,873	4,219	29,511		104,090
October.....	17,063	28,450	6,646	3,821	16,845		72,825
November....	40,959	11,041	5,319	3,473	10,251		71,043
December....	31,715	1,318	4,072	2,866	8,510		48,481
January.....	22,866	49	3,948	4,683	4,829		36,375
February....	29,849	156	2,344	5,783	6,086		44,218
March.....	16,419	3,886	1,365	3,467	8,222		33,359
April.....	27,569	3,295	844	2,630	5,416		39,754
May.....	22,315	7,346	1,880	2,876	3,935		38,352
June.....	7,751	17,870	2,332	2,563	4,267		34,783
Total - 1923:	355,668	133,551	39,760	43,211	130,999		703,189
1923 - July.....	3,167	19,939	3,242	2,755	3,740		32,844
August.....	4,417	17,607	2,520	4,136	5,483		34,163
September....	8,916	4,132	3,147	4,048	7,755		27,998
October.....	37,777	5,486	4,817	3,526	12,994		64,600
November....	42,003	2,395	5,412	3,818	10,102		63,730
December....	26,048	2,160	5,204	4,005	6,429		43,846
January.....	40,349	279	6,365	4,066	11,408		62,467
February....	26,699	6,645	5,523	2,406	5,468		46,741
March.....	54,080	26,466	4,241	2,889	14,679		102,355
Total - 9 mos							
July, 1923-March 31, 1924:	243,456	85,109	40,471	31,560	78,057		478,744

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

ONIONS, PEAS (DRIED), AND BEANS (DRIED): IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF
THE UNITED STATES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1864 - 1923.

Year	Year ending June 30.			
	Onions		Beans (dried)	
	Domestic		Domestic	
	a/ Imports	b/ Exports	e/ Imports	f/ Exports
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
1864...	---	---	106,240	300,261
1865...	---	---	86	153,936
1866...	---	152,437	---	---
1867...	---	115,406	---	---
1868...	---	60,849	---	---
1869...	---	---	---	---
1870...	---	59,099	---	---
1871...	---	56,953	---	---
1872...	---	80,619:c/	365,977	---
1873...	---	41,881:c/	324,170	---
1874...	---	34,105:c/	612,262	---
1875...	---	47,695:c/	712,510	---
1876...	---	61,816:c/	820,302	---
1877...	---	52,328:c/	642,047	---
1878...	---	56,795:c/	756,807	---
1879...	---	64,695:c/	369,822	---
1880...	---	55,152:c/	343,258	---
1881...	---	29,374:c/	365,656	---
1882...	---	53,425:c/	1190,414	---
1883...	---	46,593:c/	1025,868	---
1884...	---	69,494	865,367	201,106
1885...	---	77,103	284,770	271,044
1886...	---	68,811	649,002	408,318
1887...	---	71,689	648,388	387,222
1888...	---	56,725	1,942,864	253,170
1889...	---	75,074	765,483	294,456
1890...	---	80,275	1,250,287	261,212
1891...	---	57,182	1,656,768	251,063
1892...	---	59,842	874,050	637,972
1893...	---	57,610	1,754,943	389,913
1894...	---	68,865	1,184,081	326,748
1895...	---	53,335	1,535,960	242,680
1896...	---	82,916	613,801	473,975
1897...	560,138	73,511	482,984	900,219
1898...	488,853	100,148	163,560	854,284
1899...	771,960	164,902	184,499	883,201
1900...	546,798	171,636	967,031	617,355
:	:	:	:	:

ONIONS, PEAS (DRIED), AND BEANS (DRIED): IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE UNITED STATES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1864 - 1923. CONT'D.

Year	Year ending June 30.					
	Onions		Peas (dried)		Beans (dried)	
	Domestic		Domestic		Domestic	
	a/ Imports:	b/ Exports:	c/ Imports:	d/ Exports:	e/ Imports:	f/ Exports:
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
1901...	774,042:	165,391:	---	---	1,099,640:	468,670
1902...	796,316:	113,531:	---	---	881,966:	324,481
1903...	925,599:	145,509:	---	---	1,083,665:	232,841
1904...	1,171,242:	144,764:	---	---	978,187:	248,805
1905...	856,366:	234,048:	---	---	472,572:	330,321
1906...	872,566:	205,102:	---	---	458,041:	447,474
1907...	1,126,114:	257,747:	---	---	406,679:	435,490
1908...	1,275,333:	174,820:	---	---	1,657,401:	306,939
1909...	574,530:	366,989:	---	---	3,355,405:	298,209
1910...	1,024,226:	254,255:	---	---	1,015,157:	365,721
1911...	1,514,967:	234,289:	---	---	1,037,371:	288,638
1912...	1,436,037:	313,299:	806,762:	---	1,004,930:	341,268
1913...	789,458:	574,074:	1,134,346:	---	1,048,297:	400,868
1914...	1,114,811:	386,322:	866,488:	---	g/ 1,634,070:	314,655
1915...	829,177:	727,983:	546,903:	---	g/ 905,647:	1,214,281
1916...	815,872:	563,739:	940,321:	---	g/ 662,759:	1,760,383
1917...	1,757,948:	409,301:	1,163,021:	---	g/ 3747,993:	2,164,943
1918...	1,313,402:	534,192:	2,068,054:	266,824:	g/ 4145,625:	1,517,458
1919...	152,323:	842,225:	2,253,392:	489,242:	g/ 4015,860:	4,489,078
1920...	1,834,102:	897,948:	1,612,667:	342,550:	g/ 3805,614:	1,992,813
1921...	688,574:	1,013,790:	1,560,452:	165,270:	823,837:	1,215,527
1922...	2,487,565:	657,505:	997,203:	88,680:	519,520:	1,100,424
1923...	1,780,688:	703,189:	432,712:	95,233:	2,622,597:	672,423
1924...	:	:	:	:	:	:
(9 mo. :	1,172,065:	478,744:	216,971:	91,529:	528,846:	589,894
July '23:	:	:	:	:	:	:
to :	:	:	:	:	:	:
Mch. '24:	:	:	:	:	:	:

a/ Included in "Other fresh or dried vegetables" previous to 1897.

b/ Not separately classified previous to 1866.

c/ Included with "Beans, dried", previous to 1912.

d/ Included with "Beans and peas, dried", previous to 1918.

e/ Not separately classified previous to 1864 and from 1866-71 and includes "Peas, dried" previous to 1912.

f/ Not separately classified previous to 1864 and from 1866-83 and includes "Peas, dried" previous to 1918.

g/ Includes lentils.

COMPILED FROM: Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States and
Monthly Summaries of Foreign Commerce of the United States

[illegible]

ONIONS: IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRIES. CONT'D.

	Spain	United Kingdom	Bermuda	Canary Islands	Canada	Italy	Egypt	Other Countries	Total
	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.
1922									
July..	193,166:	1,934:	120:	176:	257:	797:	---	16,804:	213,254
Aug..	45,862:	228:	---	---	18:	1,413:	---	10,626:	58,147
Sept..	43,523:	5,384:	---	---	553:	710:	6,000:	1:	56,171
Oct..	227,649:	6,111:	---	1,332:	544:	568:	---	1,230:	237,484
Nov..	78,415:	---	---	---	890:	20:	---	48:	79,373
Dec..	132,008:	2,464:	---	---	4,298:	231:	---	221:	139,222
Jan..	71,389:	11,875:	---	---	4,850:	244:	---	14,684:	103,022
Feb..	131,465:	5,463:	1:	---	1,237:	94:	---	8,609:	146,869
Mar..	28,511:	1,406:	---	---	6,731:	1,572:	---	24,112:	62,332
Apr..	15,296:	8,943:	3,654:	---	22,925:	1,041:	97,437:	12,244:	161,540
May..	---	62,704:	7,631:	2,157:	1:	---	104,071:	5,163:	181,727
June..	23,005:	50,884:	6,145:	---	16:	4,094:	239,574:	17,829:	341,547
Total									
year									
ending	990,289:	157,396:	17,551:	3,665:	42,300:	10,784:	447,082:	111,621:	1,780,688
June 30:									
1923..									
1923									
July	---	---	---	917:	---	2,365:	15,978:	153,505:	172,765
Aug..	---	4,733:	421:	---	---	4,302:	4,352:	144,128:	157,936
Sept..	50,696:	12,849:	---	---	5:	606:	---	---	64,156
Oct..	255,783:	24,623:	---	---	225:	3,913:	---	2,127:	286,671
Nov..	183,235:	1,091:	---	---	12:	568:	---	965:	185,871
Dec..	88,843:	2,504:	1:	---	64:	274:	---	129:	91,815
Jan..	57,369:	1,256:	---	---	3:	---	---	89:	58,717
Feb..	52,051:	4,266:	---	---	5:	3,555:	---	3,114:	62,991
Mar..	74,795:	218:	---	---	273:	344:	982:	14,531:	91,143
Total									
9 mo.									
July '23	762,772:	51,540:	422:	917:	587:	15,927:	21,312:	318,588:	1,172,065
to									
Mar '24:									

COMPILED FROM: Reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

ONIONS: IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES BY COUNTRIES, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, AVERAGE 1910-14, 1922-1923, NINE MONTHS JULY-MARCH 1923-24, AND PER CENT OF TOTAL.

Country from which imported:					Per cent of total			
	Average 1910-1914:	1922	1923	Nine months July-Mar. 1923-1924:	P.ct.: Ave. 1910-1914	P.ct.: 1922	P.ct.: 1923	P.ct.: July-March 1923-1924
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels				
Australia.....	23,359:	119,389:	3,423:	2,615:	2.0:	4.8:	.2:	.2
Bermuda.....	104,954:	33,759:	17,551:	422:	8.9:	1.4:	1.0:	.0
Canada.....	1,405:	65,902:	42,300:	587:	.1:	2.6:	2.4:	.1
Canary Islands..	31,330:	18,445:	3,665:	917:	2.7:	.7:	.2:	.1
Egypt.....	109,848:	242,544:	447,082:	21,312:	9.3:	9.8:	25.1:	1.8
Italy.....	15,275:	73,597:	10,784:	15,927:	1.3:	3.0:	.6:	1.4
Mexico.....	40,883:	26,023:	19,597:	1,462:	3.5:	1.0:	1.1:	.1
Netherlands.....	1,408:	65,643:	33,485:	297,544:	.1:	2.6:	1.9:	25.4
Spain.....	471,143:	1,522,311:	990,289:	762,772:	40.1:	61.2:	55.6:	65.1
United Kingdom..	336,702:	247,423:	157,396:	51,540:	28.6:	9.9:	8.8:	4.4
Other countries..	39,593:	72,529:	55,116:	16,965:	3.4:	3.0:	3.1:	1.4
Total.....	1,175,900:	2,487,565:	1,780,688:	1,172,065:	100.0:	100.0:	100.0:	100.0

Compiled from Commerce and Navigation of the United States, 1914, and Monthly Summaries of Foreign Commerce of the United States, and official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

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